BLOWOUT PREVENTERS DEFINITION & FUNCTIONS

www.OilfieldBasics.com

OILFIELD BASICS simplifying our industry



DEFINITION

A mechanical device used to stop or prevent a blowout at surface.

- Comprised of a series of valves
- Used to protect life, environment, and equipment
- Found commonly on drilling rigs, completion equipment, workover rigs, etc.





FUNCTIONS

- Used as a secondary barrier
 Used if signs of a kick are detected
 Seal around or cut pipe
 Provides a means to isolate and control kicks kill line, etc.
 Stop or prevent uncontrolled release
- of fluids from wellbore
- Prevent workstring from exiting hole





PARTS

- Comprised of multiple values = BOP stack
- Accumulators provide hydraulic power to valves
- Hydraulic lines
- Controls
- Offshore modifications





NOTES

Installation

- Simple operations, but must be maintained, pressure tested, and respected
- BOP's can fail
- BOP stacks will differ; redundancy
- BOP's have pressure ratings
- Fun fact: before actuating, driller pulls until collar is above rig floor





5 MAIN TYPES

- Annular
- ► Rams
 - Pipe rams
 - Blind rams
 - ► Shear rams
 - Blind shear rams





ANNULAR BOP

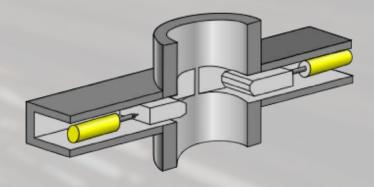
- Placed on top of the other BOPs
- Creates a doughnut-like seal around any sized pipe in hole
- Can close on open hole, but will need replaced
- Can vary pressure applied and can "snub"
- Typically rated to 5k onshore

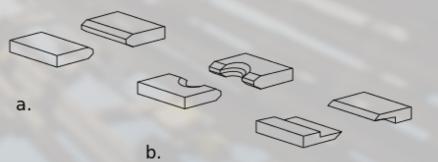




RAMS

- Commonly rates to 10k onshore
- Blind rams seal empty wellbore
- Pipe rams seal annulus around a specific pipe size
- Shear rams cut the pipe in the hole
- Blind shear rams cut the pipe and seal the wellbore





Main Types of Blowout Preventers (BOP's)

A BOP stack consists of multiple different types of BOP's to be able to prevent a blowout during multiple parts of the operation. A typical stack of a land rig can be seen to the right.

